

[illegible]

and the plaintiff's counsel.
 Mr. Emery said now he had made
 promises of pleasure, although the
 plaintiff and his friends had been
 to the jobber.
 The report, he said, was a
 report, not to say anything that
 might reflect upon his clients. At the
 same time, he said, he was not
 Director John Emery was continued.
 He was in a general way familiar with
 the business of the plaintiff, and
 Co.'s goods, he said, were not manu-
 factured by W. G. Kimball & Co., at their
 factory in Chicago, but the manu-
 facture tried hard to admit facts to show
 that a monopoly existed, but without
 success.
 The prosecution stated it proposes to
 show that Goodson & Co. were taken in
 by the plaintiff, and that the manu-
 facture of the Judge brand of cigarettes.
 Lawyer Lintner said the plaintiff
 claim that the plaintiff is the owner of the
 cigarette company, the rival of the
 American Tobacco company.

MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

Annual Report as to Its Work Very Satisfactory.

Boston, Dec. 27.—The forty-eighth
 annual report of the American Missionary
 association of the Congregational
 churches was made public tonight. The
 association expressed satisfaction
 that the year had been "a year of
 educational and religious center for the
 great southwest."
 The association is one of the pioneer
 in mission services among the Indians
 of California. The statistics
 of the association work up to date are:
 Schools, 21; missionaries (11 of them
 Chinese), 64; pupils, 1,304; ceased from
 idolatry, 197; gave evidence of con-
 version, 1,000.
 The expenditures of the association
 during the year has been: In south,
 \$243,234; for Chinese, \$13,200; for In-
 dians, \$48,000.
 The grand total of receipts for the
 year was \$404,774.73. The contributions
 from far western states are: California,
 \$5,863.10; Oregon, \$14.23; Colorado,
 \$450.10; Utah, \$100.00; Montana,
 \$45, and Utah \$73.10.

A COPPER CORNER.

A New International Deal Has Been Perfected.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—The Times says: An
 international deal in copper is likely to
 be perfected soon. Ever since the arrange-
 ment was made in copper which
 was created by a French and English
 syndicate three years ago, the
 syndicate has been put through
 some such scheme. This time it is a combination
 of French capital and American. Representatives
 of the combine were in Chicago several days
 and were joined here by John Dempsey
 of Glasgow, another Turnbull, of New
 York, who is interested in the deal, also
 came on here and yesterday they
 said, is to confer with the owners of the
 immense Montana and Idaho syndicate is to get
 owners to cut in two the output and not
 exceed 5,000,000 pounds the figure of the
 Anaconda properties to those of the
 Hecla and Calumet. The syndicate is to
 have been made for the carrying out
 of the deal and it only remains for
 March 1st to get the syndicate to deal with, but
 the promoters profess to believe that they
 can afford to offer a big inducement.

TRAVEL IMPEDED IN BOSTON.

New York, Dec. 27.—News from Boston
 is that that travel is much impeded by
 the storm, street car travel being much
 delayed. Railroad trains are much be-
 hind time. In South Boston the wind
 carried away the roof of the First Baptist
 church this morning and blew down
 the big chimney of the Dawson
 safe and iron works, but only slight
 damage by the gale is reported in other
 sections of the city. The harbor
 full of storm-bound craft.
 Harford reports traffic badly de-
 layed. From points through New England
 there is news of delays, travel
 and many are being so serious and
 untimely. In New York state the snow
 fall is heavy and trains are blocked.
 country roads impassable and street
 traffic is being in cities. No acci-
 dents are reported.

BANK DIRECTORS ARRESTED.

St. John's, N. F., Dec. 27.—The directors
 and manager of the Commercial
 bank were arrested today on warrants
 issued by Judge Conroy. They are
 charged with embezzling \$100,000. The
 management of the bank's condition at the
 last annual meeting, by including
 the assets of the bank in the balance
 hypothecated to the London and West-
 minster bank to offset overdrafts. The
 warrants were issued on the initiative
 of the London and Westminister bank
 is the board authorizing them. The di-
 rectors are A. F. Goodridge, ex-premier
 of New Foundland; James Goodfellow,
 chairman of the board of directors; E.
 J. Dudler, George Pitts, ex-cabinet minister,
 James Pitts, ex-cabinet minister. Pitts
 is in Nova Scotia. The manager ar-
 rested is Henry Cook. Bail will be ac-
 corded for all the directors. No in-
 vestigations are made of personal misap-
 propriation and some leading lawyers
 of the city said the arrests are on a
 mere technicality.

WHIPPED BY NEGROES.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 27.—A mob of
 100 negroes caught Jim Chockley at
 Tullahoma tonight, took him to the
 woods during a blinding snow storm,
 stripped him of his coat and whip him
 to death and ordered him to leave the
 country. While drunk he left his wife
 last Monday night while she was sick
 and when he returned Tuesday evening
 she was dead.

SNOW IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Penn., Dec. 27.—The sleet
 storm following last night's fall of snow
 wrought great damage to telegraph and
 telephone lines. The snow fell to a
 fifty miles of this city. The Western
 Union and Postal Telegraph companies
 are now at a standstill. The snow
 is four to eighteen inches deep
 over Pennsylvania today. The horses
 and mules are being killed by coming
 in contact with deadly electric light
 wires blown down by the storm.

HIE TELEGRAPHS FOR STALLS.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 27.—Ed. Corrigan
 has wired the Jockey club for twenty-
 five stalls, stating that he would arrive
 at Churchill Downs about the middle of
 Jan. Corrigan's intended departure from Bay
 District track at San Francisco is some-
 what delayed. He will be in the city
 only a short time since he snipped his
 horses there. From present indications,
 he will be in the city only a short time
 and the starting bill on derby day
 will probably end 200 or 300 more
 in quarters at Churchill Downs.

GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA.

Baltimore, Dec. 27.—The annual meet-
 ings for 1894 of the Geological Society
 of America, the American Society of
 Naturalists, the American Morphologi-
 cal Society and the American Physical
 society began today. The Geological
 society elected Professor Joseph
 Le Conte, of the University of California,
 first vice-president.

IVES CHALLENGES SCHAFFER.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 27.—Frank
 C. Ives tonight issued a challenge to
 Jacob Schaffer to play the latter at
 cushion caroms for from \$5,000 to \$10,-
 000 a side, the match to come off the
 latter part of February at any place
 Schaffer may choose.

SIXTEEN INCHES OF SNOW.

Williamsport, Pa., Dec. 27.—The snow
 storm lasted over eighteen hours and
 fell to a depth of sixteen inches at this
 time. The streets are not running
 and railroad trains are several hours
 late.

TWO STICKS WILL HANG.

Sioux City, Ia., Dec. 27.—Two Sticks,
 the aged Indian chief, murderer of
 George S. Smith, of the Sioux agency
 two years ago, will be hanged today
 at the agency, the president having refused
 to grant a reprieve.

With the storm was that of Captain Foster and crew of the four masted schooner, the Durham. They were coming from Delaware City. When at Thompson's point the tug foundered. The men who had straggled ashore were round about the ship, clamped into the icy waters. They even lay clambered on to the top of the pilot house which was all that remained of the ship. The men were ordered to remain there throughout the fiercest part of the storm till dawn, when, more dead than alive, they were picked up by another tug. The men are in a serious condition.

FOREIGN CLOTS.

Neway Notes From All Portions of the Land Over Which the Stars and Stripes Wave.

Piqua, O., Dec. 27.—The residence of George and Margaret Bowen, who had \$500 cash in the absence of the family today.

New Orleans, Dec. 27.—The case against George Lavigne and his second and George L. Bowman, charged with the murder in which Bowen was killed was today dismissed.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 27.—At a meeting of the college presidents of the state in this city it was decided to forbid inter-collegiate athletics with professional organizations.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Charles H. Shepard has begun a suit against State Senator John O'Malley, who charged that Shepard is the cabman who was shot by O'Malley on election day. The suit was made a *respondeo ad quodam*.

Aurora, Ills., Dec. 27.—The Sandwich bank was broken open last night and \$100,000 in cash was stolen. The bank is a private institution, owned by M. B. Castle, editor and owner of the *Star*.

Guaymas, Mex. Dec. 27.—A band of Yaqui Indians visited the ranch of Julio Cardenas and massacred him, his wife and two children. Government troops went in pursuit, and it is reported had a victory, in which several Yaquis were killed.

Pittsburg, Dec. 27.—A new scale of wages for the Edgar Thompson Steel works has been agreed upon. An average reduction of about 15 per cent. is made; common labor is reduced 10 per cent. a day. Two thousand employees will accept the new scale.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 27.—W. B. Hopkins, the burglar of escape, with Harry Steeler of Fairview was tried for the alleged forgery today swore out a warrant against the judge. The charge is that the warrant is the outcome of the charge that the Steele jury had been tampered with.

Saginaw, Mich., Dec. 27.—A captain of police, with a posse, went to Bayview Mereson for the arrest of Rev. William Knight, pastor of the First Congregational church, who may have been guilty in bringing accusations of dishonesty and incompetency against the city officials. He was taken to the city jail.

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FOREIGN FLASHES.

Brief and Newsy Cables from All Portions of This Terrestrial Sphere.

Tehzand, Dec. 27.—Turkish garrisons in Armenia are being reinforced.

Vienna, Dec. 27.—Francis II, formerly king of Austria, died today at Arco, in Austrian Tyrol.

Montevideo, Uruguay, Dec. 27.—Dr. Jose Eduard, formerly president of Uruguay, is dead. He was 60 years of age. He was succeeded by Edmundo Borda, the president-elect.

Calcutta, Dec. 27.—A dispatch from Kanigrama, via Jandula, dated December 26, says that the detachment of 500 British troops has had a sharp skirmish with the Waziris near Karin. Several of the British were killed on English raiding troops blew up the towers and villages of Karin.

Yokohama, Dec. 27.—General Katsura reported from Hia Chang on Monday that the Chinese army under Hung, after its defeat at Hia Chang, had retreated to Den-shohai, being joined by the mass of Chinese soldiers who fled from the Japanese, which town was completely evacuated. Scouts who were sent in the direction of the Chinese army reported that they were advancing from Chiao along the shore.

London, Dec. 27.—A dispatch to the *Standard* from Tokyo, dated December 26, says that a force of 5,000 Tongkian rebels had deposed the governor and installed a new one. The rebels had taken the Japanese have also dispersed the Tongkians who defeated the Corvan garrison at Chualido.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

Emerson, Neb., has one brick butler.

Germany will increase the tobacco tax.

Wheel theft has been added to horse stealing as the unforgivable crime in England.

In England 3,524,695 families live in houses or cottages that rent for less than \$10.

Wagner was an epicure. He was fond of any sort of food provided it was highly seasoned.

Kaiser served kraut and pork. He once said that "cabbage and German go together."

Wagerness and suicide most frequently follow in cases where people are deprived of all food.

One hundred years ago yellow fever was common in northern cities that it is now in tropical towns.

Not more than 100,000 Mexican cattle graze in the United States this year. In consequence of the drought.

During the first three months of this year not a single passenger and but one employee were killed on English railways.

In Peoria a house has just been cut in half and one piece torn down because the owner disagreed one only wanting to rebuild.

Panthers, wolves and coyotes are the most numerous and dangerous animals in the West. These animals are increasing in number and are becoming more numerous.

The great heart fire in the mill of Roby, Utah, is said never to have been permitted to go out for centuries. The mill castle will burn a quarter of a cord of wood.

Indiana produces 120,000,000 bushels of corn, 45,000,000 of wheat, 45,000,000 of oats, 10,000,000 of barley, 10,000,000 of rye, 10,000,000 of fruit trees, 25,000,000 of apples, 25,000,000 of peaches.

In these cases the luxurious comfort of it. It is interesting to know that originally there were no pews in the old English churches. The pews were introduced by the church were the only fixed seats.

Benjamin F. Hunter, a New York colonel, is now being sent to the part toward solving the colored question. He will build mills in Virginia and the Carolinas, and will employ colored men on the grounds.

In Italian families children's nurses are considered the most important members of the household. They are well paid, and are usually married. All the servants are expected to wait upon them.

It is stated that the gun and ammunition of the military and naval forces is now more active than at any time during the past twenty years. The fact is attested by the discovery of war material in the east.

When America discovered the potato it was a new discovery for the parts of South America, but not in Mexico. Hieronymus Cardon, a Spanish priest, was the first to have introduced the plant in Europe.

It is reported that a company has been sent to the mine to the place of consumption, by reducing it to powder, and to mine water, and pumping it through a pipe line.

There is a Spanish proverb that "on Tuesday and this superstition is so ingrained that, even in Madrid there are many who believe in the devil, and the trains are almost empty.

Parrots are put to a practical use in Germany. They are trained to fly into the railway stations, and trained to call out the name while the train stands at the station. The people the trouble of making inquiries.

Near Rockledge, Fla., a farmer discovered a tramp asleep in his barn. He was taken to the police station, where he was arrested, but when the tramp was being questioned he refused to say anything. He is now the brother of the farmer.

As compared with 1880, it appears that in this country there has been a net increase of 1,000,000 in the number of the owners of automobiles, while the number of the families has increased by 20,000.

BOYCOTTS.

Commissioner Wright Discusses at Length and from a New Point of View.

THE SILENT REVOLUTION.

THE CHICAGO OUTBREAK WAS A SUBORDINATE ELEMENT IN IT.

The Inter-State Commerce Law Was Emphatically a Declaration of State Socialism—It Was Compulsory Arbitration—Importance of the Recognition of the Power of the Government to Send Troops Into a State to Protect Its Own Property.

New York, Dec. 27.—The following is an abstract of the address delivered by Carroll B. Wright before the American Economic association today:

The great strike which occurred at Chicago in June and July last was in reality a combination of strike and boycott; it was an epochal event because it emphasized certain principles which are now recognized as essential in the government's management and operations of railroads.

It demonstrated to the satisfaction of the public at large the right and necessity of the government to send troops into a state for the purpose of protecting federal interests whether that protection was or was not asked for by the state government. It emphasized the power of the federal government to protect its great interest in the transportation of mails.

It is further epochal in its nature because it shows the growing power of the courts in the expansion of the privilege of injunction which was a win power to that of mandamus; and it shows that the civil courts have asserted the right to interfere with a strike under certain circumstances, to execute their own views by local processes, to interpret their own acts and to make general laws, as in the case of Chicago, because it has crystallized public sentiment upon a question which has often been argued, that relating to the quasi-public character of railroad employees.

The chief reason, however, to my mind, for which the Chicago strike is epoch-making even lies in the fact that it constitutes a subordinate element in a revolution which is quietly taking place in this country. It is not necessary, in this presence, for me to say that I approach this part of my subject from a standpoint entirely opposed to that of the majority of those who have no faith in it. Nor need I assert that I approach from a point of view antagonistic to what is known as compulsory arbitration. I approach it, furthermore, from the point of view neither the federal nor state governments are or ought to be allowed, as a rule, to regulate rates of wages or prices of commodities.

Understanding these professions, I am ready to re-examine these propositions to which I am opposed and if expedient, to apply some of the features involved in each of them. Let us, therefore, consider in what respect the Chicago strike became a subordinate element in a revolution which is now going on.

The Strike a Subordinate Element.

In 1887, the Congress at the demand of the shippers of the country, and in response to the demand of the public, made the declaration that all charges made in any service rendered or to be rendered in the transportation of passengers or property on interstate railroads, or in connection with the same for the receiving, delivering, stowage or handling of such property, should be reasonable and just, and every unjust and unreasonable charge for such service should be prohibited and declared to be unlawful. This declaration has become a part of all intents and purposes a part of the Constitution of the United States and the source of the law which we know as the interstate commerce law. But this declaration was emphatically state socialism. It was emphatically compulsory arbitration, it was emphatically a law regulating the relations of the state to the prices of services. It was the old principle by which states regulated prices and tolls, but it was carried in a new form with new machinery. It was property of the state and was a law of the state. The consequence of this as another step in the silent revolution which is taking place? There is now pending in Congress a measure which is state socialism in its very nature. It is the pooling bill now pending in the Senate. I cite it only to show the second phase of the silent revolution to which I am referred. This pending legislation is a law to regulate the rates of the shippers and the railroads of the country, and its passage is being aided by a powerful lobby in their service. The broad-based and the narrow-based of the bill is the claim that will be for the interest of the shippers to have such a law. The bill provides for a great trust, with the government of the interstate commerce commission. The first bill to regulate commerce was passed the great and powerful wedge of state socialism was driven one-quarter of its length into the timber of the government which means democracy. The pending bill, the moment it becomes a law, will drive the wedge three-quarters of its length into the timber of the government. The bill will now blow more to drive the wedge home and that blow will come at the instance of business and not of labor—entire government control of all the interstate commerce business. Instead of a partial control under the laws now existing or proposed.

This blow will be struck in the most destructive way, and the work of the government will be to charge of the roads, to purchase them, and out of the proceeds of the transportation business, guarantee to the existing stockholders of the roads small but reasonable rate of dividend.

Under such a seductive movement the stockholders themselves (conservative men, men in this hall now) will be attracted by the weight of the catch which, as I have said, will be the demand and interest of the railroads and of the shippers, and not of the labor involved in carrying out the demands of today for the enactment of the pooling bill is alleged to be largely in the interest of the shippers and to the public welfare.

HEAVY SNOW AT CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 27.—Another snow storm prevails here tonight. Trains from the east were all late today. Tonight the city is in a state of great and anticipated trouble. More apprehension is felt over the probability of a flood being caused by the snow melt than over the inconvenience that can come while the snow remains. After a heavy snow in 1884 the river reached 72 feet.

BIGGEST IN FIFTEEN YEARS.

Hornellsville, N. Y., Dec. 27.—The biggest snow storm in fifteen years came tonight. The snow was piled up on the track in the yards and the switching is almost an impossibility.

A novel alarm letter box has been invented. The principle is to let house-holders know when letters have been delivered by the weight releasing a catch which allows a short spring to uncoil and set a vibrating hammer to ring a

This image shows a vertical strip of a document page that is severely damaged. The paper is light-colored and shows numerous signs of wear and tear, including several small holes, larger tears, and areas of discoloration. The damage appears to be the result of physical stress or insect activity. The strip is oriented vertically, and the damage is distributed along its length.